Enclosures of this letter to office file kept separately

G. R. S. IX-5]

1895-96

Previous references.

dR. 9 of 88

191 .

(L. R.)

File No. 62 of 95

Serial Nos. 1-19

Later references.

R. Mis. 5/1 of 05-6

~~B. April 06.~~

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 1-19

Major ~~Part~~ B for June 1898.

SUBJECT.

Instructions regarding the grant of Bacharkh villages for cultivation purposes.

Indexed

Countersigned

W D 88—GPE—50,000—24-7-16

Submitted

Subject Bechiraki villages

Ref Please see 2nd Commissioner's order 9 10th October 1895.

A list of Bechiraki villages available for occupation on Shrotriem tenure and a copy of the standing orders have been called for

The lists published in 1888 are submitted. In the lists for Bangalore, Mysore, Hassan & Shimoga the extent under cultivation already given while similar information is not given in the lists of the Kadur District. In the Kadur District also particulars as to Dry, Wet & Garden are given.

The

Returns for 1894-95
show that there are
only 4 villages on
Shiraya tenure as
noted below

Chintamani Taluk-	1 village
Tumkur "	1 "
Nanjangud "	1 "
Malavalli "	1 "

7/11/95

8-11-95

8-11-95

Shanbhag
Shodiya a form
is unrecorded
mis-spelt Shanbhag
even elsewhere
spellings made

10/11/95

Register Clerk
11-11-95

Forwarded
11/11/1895

Submitted.
Form recommended
Asst. Commissioner
12/11/95

12/11/95

following orders
on the subject
are put up –

1. No: No: 4563-72
R 812
Dated 10th: November,
1880

2 No: No: 309-317 – Circ 8
Dated 17th: April 1889.

3. Docket no: 2748-55
60-71
Dated 19th: July 1888.

/

Lists of Be'chiakh
villages have again
been called for in
Order No: 3625-32
T433.
Dated 10th: October, 189
If considered desirable
a form in which
the list should be
submitted by the
Dykans may be
prescribed

Submitted for orders

M
7/11/95 The Annual

~~CHIEF~~ SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

REVENUE BRANCH.

OFFICE NOTE.

SUBJECT. Rules regarding the grant of Sechiatch villages on Shrara tenure

LAST REFERENCE. Letter No. D625 dated 3rd December 1896

from The Dy: Commr. Kanara

G.O. No: 3625-32 dd. 10-10-95. R. 1433

At the meeting of the Representative Assembly in Sirsi in 1895 it was brought to the Notice of Govt. that the existing rules regarding the grant of Sechiatch villages for cultivation did not afford sufficient concessions and hold proper encouragement to induce Capitalists to come forward & take them up. The Dy: Commrs. were requested to investigate this subject thoroughly and submit their opinions & proposals on the same.

2. The Dy: Commr. have submitted lists of such villages giving the particulars called & their opinion and proposals summarized are as follows:-

3. The Dy: Commrs. of Kanara (1) Kolar, (2) Hassan, (3) Kadur and (4) Shimoga do not appreciate any concession and are of opinion that the existing rules meet

(1) No: D625 dd. 8-12-96. Sirsi No 31
(2) No 1503/380 dd 30-9-96. Sirsi No 30
(3) No: 4/Rev dd 3-7-96. Sirsi No 32
(4) No: 412 dd 10-4-96. Sirsi No 27
(5) No: 735/695 dd 12-6-96. Sirsi No 31

(61) No. 364 d 7-10-96

Serial No. 3

5. The Dy Comm Pare ... conveys Suggests that the following concessions may be granted.

(1) The Shenga Shenda be allowed from 4 to 10 or 12 years.

(2) Wood, Bamboo and Stone be granted free for building Houses, Enclosures in villages and where necessary at the cost of Govt.

(3) All Stones not be compulsory for the Shenganian to reside on the Bachiriba Lands.

6. The Dy Comm of Kolar adds that the concessions now applied for in the leading and Representative Reports recommended by the Conference & Conclusions as noted below may be granted, the doubts between the 18 Villages now depopulated who are taking up for cultivation.

1. Extension of the Shenga leases to 20 years.
2. Grant of Village fee of assessment for one fasli 4 years.
3. Free grant of Building Sites & wood.
4. Permission to repair Tanks & remission of the assessment on lands thereunder.

(7) No. 797 d 15-10-96

Serial No. 6

(61) No. 364 d 7-10-96

Serial No. 3

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(7) No. 797 d 15-10-96

Serial No. 6

(61) The Dy. Comm. Kolar Conversant with the representative ryots consulted by him, states that the present rules are defective inasmuch as the inducements to the ryots taking up the lands of Bachiriba villages are not sufficiently encouraging; and proposes (i) that the Shenga tenure should be continued for 8 years; (ii) that the forward ryots should be encouraged with loans from Government free of interest, cost for preparing lands for cultivation (iii) that such a ryot be recognized as the patel of the newly formed village, (iv) that a guarantee should be made that the assessment will not be enhanced in the re-settlement after the expiry of 30 years of the first settlement which is fast expiring in this District and (v) that residence in the village be not insisted upon as it becomes a matter of necessity when the lands therein are taken up for cultivation.

7. The Deputy Commissioner Mysore District observes that the present rules are not sufficiently liberal to induce capitalists to come forward as the return for their labour

labour and expense is made,
and submits the following pro-
posals of the leading ryots:—
(1) Division of large numbers
of unassessed waste and
gomal lands in excess of
the requisite area, into
small numbers to be
granted to applicants on
leases varying from 1020
years period regulated
according to the nature
of the soil its position and
cost of cultivating it.
(2) Free grant of site and
wood and bamboos to those
that build houses on the
newly settled villages for
cultivating the lands
they obtain on Shrawa
tenure.

The Hy. Comm: observes
that the limitation of
the proposed villages to Mu-
hammadans and scarcity of labour
owing to absence of population
are the causes for waste lands
lying fallow, and that the
existence of Railway Bridges
the Sabarmati will greatly
improve matters, and also
submits the following proposals
made by the Ryots

(1) Construction of masonry and wells.
(2) Sanitation and unhealthy villages.
(3) Protection of villages from
(4) Opening of roads
(5) Free grant of wood &c
(6) Postponement of the Collection of Kandayam for a period of ~~[illegible]~~ two years and the collection of
1/4 in the third year
1/2 in the fourth year
3/4 in the fifth year
Full in the sixth year
thus extending the above lease to six years.
(7) Grant of Takkavi loans.
(8) Reclamation of irrigation work
(9) Grant of Banjar lands to the first cultivator without Nattu Vari &
(10) the exemption of one hundredth for notices than half the village, grant of a whole or half the village on Shrotriya tenure, & when half is granted the remaining half being let free to the Bhrahmadan for grazing purposes till the completion of the above lease.

---

9. It will thus be seen that the majority of the
6/2/98. Commissioners are not in favour of any material a

in the existing system regarding
the grant of Pechiwali Village.
Please see Printed Pro: No 4563-72
R 812
dated 5th November 1883 (Copy)
Need order however deem to
require same revision as regards
the period of Sharya allowed
therein as compared with
the terms agreed in para 13 of
Rule VI of the Revenue Rules,
in-as-much as Lands ~~in~~
in Pechiwali Village should
on a par with those allowed
to in para 13 as requiring
Extraordinary Labour or Capital
to render them fit for cultivation,
2. The restriction that the holder
of the Pechiwali Village or
his Agent should take up their
residence in the Village
~~only~~ may also be dispensed
with, provided conditions
similar to those ~~were~~ made
in para 13 of Rule VI of the
Revenue Rules are enforced in
the case of Pechiwali Village.
11 Free grant of ~~land~~
for building houses in

Para
The H. of Regulation. 18
of Rule XX mentions applicable
& 05.3736-43-Ci 52 of the 31st
May 1892 & 4346-53-52 29-92
of 15th Sept 1892 in that this
new - Were news however
who came his apprehension
prevailing in the matter which
would be created. Order no 3625-32-87
1433 of Mysore to the Govt 1895 had no
reference many particular rules -
Para 18 of Rule 20 extends the period
of 5 days from 10 to 15 days & does not
insist upon the whole village be taken
up. Nor does it impose the condition
of residence in the village. Then rebuttal
has been withdrawn the Petitioner
-appears, in the families
advance, such as the grant of a Takavi
wells, granting permission to Pahani
lands are all matters with which
the Divisions are competent to deal.
and therefore however
not been availed of to any large
extent it seems only desirable to point
out that the Dy Comrs should make
particular enquiries of intending
applicants at the time of the Inam
explain all the rules to them & see
them become formed & take up land.

Dated 23 Feb 98.

The only exceptions which
deem to be required are

(1) The extension of
the period of stay from
6 to 8 years.

(2) The elimination of
the requirement
~~[illegible]~~ accompany.

& (3) The removal of
the restriction as regards
residence -

23/2/98

Rec'd Plan
24/2/98

a consolidated
statement giving
in detail the
numbers of such
persons together with
& other details according
to the form sent to
the Dept Govts must
be made suspended
until further notice.

I am not sure
that the order of
1993 is still in force
I am rather inclined
to think that this
has been superseded
by the rules appended
to or prospectus under

Before
[illegible]
Dec Govt
Dept
9/10/98

Recoverable Villages having already been provided for in the order of the 15th November 1930, the Commissioners of the Bangalore, Kolar & Chittoor may be informed that there is no objection to the free grant of building sites in such cases.

12. As regards the Kolar Commissioner's proposal to grant permission to repair tanks & wells & remission of 1/4 th assessment on lands thereunder, it may be observed that there are hardly any cases in which lands assessed at wet rates are unsuitable for cultivation and even if there are any, ~~the Commissioner may be empowered to grant remission of assessment in such cases.~~ Such cases could be easily dispensed of under Rule XXVIII of the Revenue Rules (Appendix II).

The proposals made by the Commissioners of Salem & Coimbatore are reasonable.

Submitted for orders.

Secretary

V 21/2/28

17/2/28

Barkerych college

by such steps to secure sympathy & co-operation. It might perhaps also be published in an effective form the substance of the rules as at present ~~practised~~ practised ~~taught~~ the dismissal of such Dunkhasts. - If in practice ~~a~~ arrangements working of these rules any defects present themselves the Dy Comrs might represented to make a report about it for the orders of Govt. The existing rule is elastic enough to give the Distt Officer full scope for the exercise of their discretion & leaves it wholly with Govt to ~~decide~~ ~~in~~ special cases ~~whether~~ whether ~~the~~ Govt either when the assessment exceeds the limit of 200 ~~Rs~~; or when special circumstances call for an amended notice to call attention with ~~the~~ present rule is not sufficiently & might be revised

Mr Chamberlain 575798 MMS
Upper Lower Chamberlain
Upper Mr Chamberlain
Taken Sent to Revenue Section Dept
10/5/98

15/5

Left at 4 Remarks by the Rev. Councillor, S. Dis
& Secretary 31/5/98 I agree. 29-5-98

Draft as forwarded

Read again:— 96

Govt order No 3620-32 ⊗ 3
C 1438
10th October 1895 requesting the
Dy Commrs of districts, with
reference to the representation
made at the D.C. Assembly
of 1895, to the effect that the
existing rules for the grant
of Declinable villages for enfe-
-vation on Estate tenure do
not afford sufficient encour
to investigate the Subject and
in connection with the existing
report (what effect the Rules
have had in bringing such
villages under cultivation),
in what respects the rules
were found to be defective &
how and in what particulars
they might be improved.

Read:— The following replies
from the Dy Commissioners:—

(1) Letter No 713 3 dated 8th April 1896
and docket No 309 3. 6th July 96
from the Dy Commr, Kadur.

(2) Correspondence ending with
letter No 995 & 12th June 1896
695
from the Dy Commr, Chitaldrug.

⊗ P. no. 18.

Please call for the file
regarding D.No's
of this Office

Please call for the file
of the Deputy Commissioner
Tumkur

Office
No 1676

terms should be offered to induce small capitalists to take up Lands in Scarcity villages, the Shrayas tenure may be extended to 10 or 12 years, free grant of wood &c may be made for building houses &c, wells may be sunk where necessary at the cost of Govt, & the Shrayadar need not be compelled to reside in the village.

3. The Dy Commr of Malar is of opinion that as para 18 of Rule XI of the A. Rules contains ample provision for the grant of such lands on favourable terms, no further concession seems called for. He however suggests that in order to induce intending applicants to take up the 15 villages which have not been brought under the plough in the district owing to the inferior nature of the Soil, the period of Shraya tenure may be extended to 20 years, no assessment being paid during the first five years,

~~to fluctuate~~ owing to various
Causes. Such as, insanitary
Condition of the villages,
Scarcity of water, ~~inefficien-~~
~~-cies~~ ves, & that ~~the~~ assessed
Lands in the majority of these
villages, ~~have been~~ are culti-
-vated by the Ryots of the
neighbouring villages & that
the unassessed waste lands are lying fallow.
The point for consideration is ——whether, in order to induce the
Ryots to come forward &
take up the waste lands of
these villages, it is necessary
to show to the intending ap-
-plicants more liberal con-
-cessions than ~~what have~~ those
~~been~~ provided for in the
existing rules, ~~is the proof~~
~~to be now considered.~~

2. The Dy Comm^r of Bangalore
States that under Govt
Progs No ~~4563-72~~ 810-11-1880
R. 812
the term of Sheraya Kharab is
limited to 4 years and that
as this is not considered Suf-
-ficient and as the Representative
Ryots State that more liberal

(3) Letter no 7/3, 3d July 1896 from the Dy Commr, Hassan Dt. * P. no. 32

(4) Correspondence ending with docket no 156/134, 7th August 1896 from the Dy Commr, Shimoga District. * P no 33

(5) Letter no. 1508/380, 30th Sept 1896 from the Dy Commr, Kolar District. * P no. 34

(6) Letter no. 364, 7th October 1896 from the Dy Commr, Tumkur District. * P no 35

(7) Letter no 727, 15th October 1896 from the Dy Commr, Mysore District. * P no 36

(8) Letter no. 620 dated 8th December 1896 from the Dy Commr, Bangalore District. * P no. 38.

Order thereon:—

The ~~Dy Commrs~~ reports above read & the Statements of Beleaguered villages received therewith Show that Some of the villages became depopulated during the late famine while others remain & subsequent thereto

free grant of wood and building
Sites being Sanctioned, and
Cattle & Kooties in the village
being allowed to be retained
& maintained at private cost,
Subject to a remission of 1/4th
assessment.

4. The Dy Commr, Frontier Sub
States that the terms laid down
in Govt Progs no. 4063-72 R 812
of 4th Nov 1880, are not sufficiently
encouraging & that therefore
the Sliranje should be extended
to 8 years at least, that the Ryot
who comes forward to take
up a Beeliraki village should
be assisted by Govt free
of interest, for preparing the lands for
cultivation, that the applicant
should be recognized as
the Patel of the village, that
a guarantee should be given
that the present assessment of
the Lands comprised in the
Beeliraki village will not be
subjected to revision at the

that drinking-water wells
should be constructed in
the villages ~~&c~~ at Govt cost &
Takavi advances ~~should be~~
granted to applicants, tanks
& other irrigation works ~~not~~ being
~~the villages should be~~, restored
by Govt & free grant of land
& bamboos allowed ~~should be made~~
to Ryots, &c., as ~~a means~~
& encouragement to those
who undertake to improve
the villages.

8. In Govt Progs No. 4563-72
R. 812
& 9th Nov. 1880 it is laid down
that when individual applic-
ations for the cultivation
on Shrotriyam Kinds of lands
in Ecclesiastic or dilapidated
villages or of abandoned garden
lands, are granted, the term
of the Shrotriyam kinds should
not exceed 4 years, that they should
begin with at least one-fourth
assessment in the first year;
that there should be a further
condition that the holder or the
Ryots should take up their

~~taxes of the ground~~ and of ground and bankers may be made to those that build houses & settle in the village for cultivating the lands.

6. The Dy Commrs of Hassan, Kadur and Chitaldroog are of opinion that the existing rules require no alteration & that no further concessions are necessary ~~to induce the Ryots to take up the lands.~~

7. The Dy Commr of Shimoga states that Scarcity of labor due to thinness of population seems to be the cause for the arable lands within the limits of deserted villages lying fallow & that the extension of the Railway through the District is likely to bring in enterprizing capitalists to take up the lands for cultivation. He however submits the proposals of the Sale Dy Officer Sagar and of the Assistant of the Several Talukas to the effect

existing of the existing Settlement, that
~~the~~ residence of the inderof
the village and of his Ryots
of the Reclaimable village
should not be insisted upon,
and, that unreserved waste, and
Commons should be given
for building houses.

5. The Dy. Commr. of Tillycore
is of opinion that para 18 of
Rule XX of the New Rules, which
prescribes a progressive Rent
varying from one to ten years,
does not afford a sufficiently
liberal concession for capitalists
to come forward to take up
all available waste Lands,
as the returns for their Labor
and expence is small, and
suggests in consultation
with the leading & representative
Ryots, that Large numbers
of unreserved waste & jowal
Lands may be divided into
small numbers and granted
to applicants on Rent varying
from one to twenty years, ~~the~~ according
~~period~~ to the nature of the Soil,
~~of~~ position of land & cost of cultivation &c, &
that free grant of Sites and

residence in the village, & that free grants if wood may be sanctioned to a limited extent to enable the applicants to build houses in the village. This order has apparently been superseded by ~~the Amendment under the Land Rec. Regulation~~. ~~Para~~ para 18 of Rule XI of the Rec: Rules, which authorizes the Dy Commr to grant on progressive Land Tax in periods from one to ten years, ^ waste lands or lands reclaimed from water-logging, or otherwise requiring extraordinary labour or capital to render it fit for cultivation, provided the full assessment of the lands applied for by an individual does not exceed Rs. 200/-. This rule seems applicable also to Scheduled villages, as

Govt Notfn No. 3736 S 31-5-32
Cir. 52

modified by Govt order No. 4346-S
28-11-32

dated 15.9.92 directs the disposal under the said rule, of applications for the grant of such villages on Shirayu tenure, when letter offers than those offered by the 1st applicant are not received. There seems, however, to be some misapprehension in the matter, which requires correction. The Govt order of 10th October 1895 read alone, had no reference to any particular rule. It already states in para 18 of Rule XI of the Kanara rules extend the period of Shirayu from 10 to 20 years, and does not insist upon the whole village being taken up, nor does it require the ~~resident~~ Shirayadar to reside in the village. These restrictions having been withdrawn, the other concessions such as the grant of takavi advances, the sinking of drinking-water wells, the granting of permission to repair tanks ~~etc~~

are all matters which the Bye laws are competent to deal with. It, however, the rule has not been availed of to any large extent it seems ~~~~ necessary desirable to grant at the Bye laws ~~~~ the working of particular enquiries ~~Should~~ be made of intending applicants at the time of granting ~~of~~ all the rules ~~Should~~ all the information subject ~~be~~ explained to them ~~if they~~ that ~~Should desire~~ Should be encouraged ~~to go~~ Periodical ~~by requiring~~ by requiring periodical reports to be forward and take up land, ~~by such steps of return~~ ~~Sympathy & co-operation~~. It may be necessary also to publish in an effective form the substance of the rules which at present regulate the disposal of such Darkhasts. ~~of~~ in the practical working of this rule any defects ~~present~~ discovered, the Bye laws may submit Special reports in such cases for the orders of Govt. The existing rule

sufficient
clause enough to give the
Dy Commrs full Scope for
the exercise of their discretion
& Power to them to make
Special report to Govt either
when the assessment exceeds the
limit of £2000, or after Special Treatment:
Circumstances call for it, the
Dy Commissioners ought in the practical working
of this rule, any defects, present themselves, Submit
Special reports for the orders of Govt.
Grant

8/6/98

H Secretary
8/6/98. 9/6/98
To.
The Dy Commrs Districts.

Proceedings of the Government of Mysore.

Read again: --

Government Order No. 3625-33--R 1433, dated 10th October 1895, requesting the Deputy Commissioners of Districts with reference to the representation made at the Dasara Representative Assembly of 1895, to the effect that the existing rules for the grant of Bechirakh villages for cultivation on Shraya tenure do not afford sufficient concessions, to investigate the subject and report in consultation with the leading Ryots what effect the Rules have had in bringing such villages under occupancy, in what respects the Rules were found to be defective, and how and in what particulars they might be improved.

Read: --The following replies from the Deputy Commissioners: --

(1) Letter No. 712, dated 10th April 1896, and docket No. 807, dated 16th May 1896, from the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District.

(2) Correspondence ending with letter No. 995-695, dated 12th June 1896, from the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldrug District.

(3) Letter No. 7, dated 3rd July 1896, from the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District.

(4) Correspondence ending with docket No. 156-134, dated 7th August 1896, from the Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District.

(5) Letter No. 1503-380, dated 30th September 1896, from the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.

(6) Letter No. 384, dated 7th October 1896, from the Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District.

(7) Letter No. 737, dated 15th October 1896, from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.

(8) Letter No. 635, dated 8th December 1896, from the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District.

Order thereon No.

Dated Bangalore

The reports above read and the statements of Bechirakh villages received therewith shew that some of the villages became depopulated during the late famine, while others prior and subsequent thereto owing to various causes, such as insanitary condition of the village, scarcity of water, &c., that assessed lands in the majority of these villages are cultivated by the Ryots of the neighbouring villages and that the unassessed waste lands are lying fallow. The point for consideration is whether, in order to induce the Ryots to come forward and take up the waste lands of these villages, itis necessary to show to the intending applicants more liberal concessions than those provided for in the existing rules.

2. The Deputy Commissioner of Bangalore states that under Government Proceedings No. 4563-73--R 813, dated 10th November 1880, the term of Shraya Kowl is limited to 4 years and that as this is not considered-sufficient and as the Representative Ryots state that more liberal terms should be offered to induce small capitalists to take up lands in Bechirakh villages, the *Shraya* tenure may be extended to 10 or 12 years, free grant of wood, &c., may be made for building houses, &c., wells may be sunk where necessary at the cost of Government, and the *Shrayadar* need not be compelled to reside in the village.

3. The Deputy Commissioner of Kolar is of opinion that as para 18 of Rule XX of the Land Revenue Rules contains ample provision for the grant of such lands on favorable terms no further concession seems called for. He however suggests that in order to induce intending applicants to take up the 18 villages which have not been brought under the plough in the District owing to the inferior nature of the soil, the period of *Shraya* tenure may be extended to 30 years, no ass-

essment being paid during the first five years, free grant of wood and building sites being sanctioned, and tanks and koont//s in the village allowed to be repaired and maintained at private cost, subject to a remission of ¼th assessmen

4. The Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District states that the terms laid down in Government Proceedings No. 4563-72--R3812, dated 10th November 1880, are not sufficiently encouraging and that therefore the *Shraya* should be extended to 8 years at least, that the Ryot who comes forward to take up Bechirakh village should be assisted by loans from Government, free of interest, for preparing the lands for cultivation, that the applicant should be recognised as the Patel of the village, that a guarantee should be given that the present assessment of the lands comprised in the Bechirakh village will not be subjected to revision at the expiry of the existing settlement, that residence of the holder of the village or of his Ryots at the Bechirakh village should not be insisted upon, and that unreserved wood, and bamboos should be given for building houses.

5. The Deputy Commissioner of Mysore is of opinion that para 18 of Rule XX of the Revenue Rules, which prescribes a progressive Kowl varying from one to ten years does not afford a sufficiently liberal concession for capitalists to come forward to take up all available waste lands, as the return for their labor and expense is small, and suggests in consultation with the leading representative Ryots, that large numbers of unassessed waste and gomal lands may be divided into small numbers and granted to applicants on Kowls varying from one to twenty years according to the nature of the soil, position of land, and cost of cultivation, and that free grant of sites and of wood and bamboos may be made to those that build houses and settle in the village for cultivating the lands.

6. The Deputy Commissioners of Hassan, Kadur and Chital-

drug are of opinion that the existing Rules require no alteration and that no further concessions are necessary.

7. The Deputy Commissioner of Shimoga states that scarcity of labor due to thinness of population seems to be the cause of the arable lands within the limits of deserted villages lying fallow and that the extension of the Railway through the District is likely to bring in enterprising capitalists to take up the lands for cultivation. He however submits the proposals of the Sub-Division Officer, Sagar, and of the Amildars of the several Taluks to the effect th drinking water wells should be constructed in the villages at Government cost and Takavi advances granted to applicant tanks and other irrigation works being restored by Government and free grant of wood and bamboos allowed to Ryots &c as an encouragement to those who undertake to improve the villages.

8. In Government Proceedings No. 4563-73--R 812, dated 10th November 1880, it is laid down that when individual applications for the cultivation on Shraya Kowls of lands in Bechiraki or depopulated villages or of abandoned garden lands, are granted, the term of the Shraya Kowls should not exceed 4 years, that they should begin with at least one-fourth assessment in the first year, that there should be a further condition that the holder or his Ryots should take up their residence in the village, and that free grants of wood may be sanctioned to a limited extent to enable the applicants to build houses in the village. This order has apparently been superseded by para 18 of Rule XX of the Revenue Rules, which authorises the Deputy Commissioners to grant on progressive Kowl varying in periods from one to te years jungle lands or lands overgrown with prickly pear, or otherwise requiring extraordinary labor or capital to render it fit for cultivation, provided the full assessment of the lands applied for by an individual does not exceed Rs. 300.

There seems however, to be some misapprehension in the matter, which requires correction. The Government Order of 10th October 1895, read above, had no reference to any particular rule. As already stated, para 18 of Rule XX of the Revenue Rules extends the period of Shraya from 1 to 10 years, and does not insist upon the whole village being taken up, nor does it require the Shrayadar to reside in the village. These restrictions having been withdrawn, the other concessions such as the grant of Takavi advance, the sinking of drinking-water wells, the granting of permission to repair tanks &c., are all matters which the Deputy Commissioners are competent to deal with. As, however, the rule has not been availed of to any large extent it seems necessary to point out to the Deputy Commissioners the desirability of making particular enquiries of intending applicants at the time of Jamabandi and of explaining all the rules on the subject to them. People should be encouraged by active sympathy and co-operation to come forward and take up lands in Bechirakh villages. It may be necessary also to publish in an effective form the substance of the rules which at present regulate the disposal of such Darkhasts. The existing rule is sufficiently elastic to give the Deputy Commissioners full scope for the exercise of their discretion and leaves it to them to make special reports to Government either when the assessment exceeds the limit of Rs. 200, or when other special circumstances call for special treatment. If in the practical working of this rule, any defects present themselves, the Deputy Commissioners may submit special reports for the orders of Government.

(Signed) C. SREENIVASIYENGAR,

Secretary.

To

The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

1897-98.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

Revenue

Proceedings

Date

No.

Issuing instructions regarding the grant of Bechirakh villages for cultivation purposes.

Section
File No. D-96
Serial No.

1/1 3625-32 & 10-10-32
R-1430

Resolution passed at the meeting of the Representative Assembly of Mysore

Dasara meeting this year, that throughout the Province and especially in the Kolar District, there were several Beehives depopulated and uncultivated villages and that the existing rules under which such villages are given out for cultivation on Sagavanee tenure did not afford sufficient concessions and hold out proper encouragement to induce capitalists to come forward to take them up.

The Govt of Mysore are requested to investigate this subject thoroughly at an early date and submit a report with a list of such villages describing what effect the rules have in bringing such villages under occupancy, in what respect they have proved themselves to be defective and how and in what particulars they may be improved. This

needless to state that the matter
is one of very great importance
and the Govt rely upon Dept
concerned giving them early
and personal attention with.
The leading and representative
Papers may also be consulted
if thereby any additional
light is thrown on the subject
matter of investigation, and
any useful suggestions
made by them submitted for the
consideration of Govt.

WMD

10.10.95

Communications posted.

Print.

Then Read Shelf
Memo overleaf
memo & a list
of such Memos & copy
the existing rules

WMD

10-10-95

Submitted
with a Note
Refs 11 7/11/95 (Initd)

P. T. O.

V. Rev.

Proof & copies of Pro:
Gazette copy can be referred
to here. 943,
30/10/95

Copies of above Proclamation
had all been printed but
Bellevue village is with H.
Venkatesayya ~~not taken~~ 943,
2/11/95

2/11/95

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Proceedings of the Government of Mysore, Revenue, dated 10th October 1895.

No. 3625-32—R. 1433, DATED, MYSORE, 10TH OCTOBER 1895.

ORDER.—It was brought to notice, at the meeting of the Representative Assembly this year, that throughout the Province and especially in the Kolar District, there were several Bechirakh (depopulated and uncultivated) villages, and that the existing rules under which such villages are given out for cultivation on shraya tenure, did not afford sufficient concessions and hold out proper encouragement to induce capitalists to come forward to take them up. Deputy Commissioners of Districts are requested to investigate this subject thoroughly at an early date and submit a report to Government with a list of such villages describing what effect the rules have had in bringing such villages under occupancy, in what respect they have shown themselves to be defective, and how and in what particulars they may be improved. It is needless to state that the subject is one of very great importance, and the Government rely upon Deputy Commissioners' giving their early and personal attention to it. The leading and representative raiyats may also be consulted if thereby any additional light is likely to be thrown on the subject-matter of investigation, and any useful suggestions made by them should be submitted for the consideration of Government.

C. SREENIVASIENGAR,
Revenue Secretary.

To—The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

Exd.—H.A.R.

1895-96

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

REVENUE

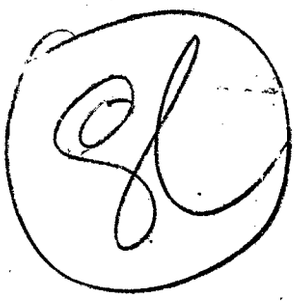
PROCEEDINGS

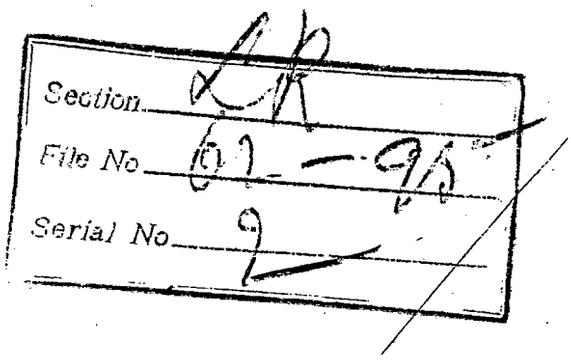
Dated 10th October 1895

No. 3625-32 / R. 1433

Requesting the Deputy Commissioners to furnish information on certain points connected with the grant of Bechirakh villages for cultivation on shraya tenure.

M.G.C.P. P.—25-10-95—120




Section
File No 61 - 95
Serial No 9

1895

(19)

Proceedings of the Government of Mysore

Read:-

Govt pro. No 3625-32 R. 1433 of Mysore, 10 October 1895, calling for certain details in regard to the Beheraf villages now available for occupation on Kharaya tenure in the several Talukes of the province.

Order:- No 4733-46 S.R. 1/95 dt 18-3- 1/6

In drawing early attention to the Govt proceedings read above, Deputy Comrs are requested to submit the list of Beheraf villages therein called for, in the form appended hereto, with all the necessary information bearing on the subject.

18-11-95

Revenue Secretary

12/11/95

Deputy Comrs of districts.

15/11/95

Statement showing the names, extent & assessment of Bechirak villages available for cultivation in the Shraya taluka of the district.

Hobli	Village		Survey No.	Portion already under occupation		Lands now available for occupation								Total for the village		Remarks
	Serial No.	Name		Area	Assessment	Dry		Wet		Garden		Total		area (col. 5, 6 and 14)	assessment (col. 7 & 15)	
						Area	assessment	area	Assessment	area	Assessment	Area (col. 8, 10 & 12)	assessment (col. 9, 11 and 13)			
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
			acres	acres	Rs.	acres	Rs.	acres	Rs.	acres	Rs.	acres	Rs.	acres	Rs.	

Gen. 31]

REVENUE DEPARTMENT
Gl. No. 6903
TS9 612.4823
14 MAR. 96
DEWAS OFFICE.

Section LR To The Secretary to Govt
File No. 62 W
Serial No. 3 Genl and Rev. dept to

From The Political Commt
Chiefship districts

Dated 4
Despatched 4th March
Received

General No. 99/
No. 719

Enclosure No. 2

With reference to
Govt Pro: No 2625-32 dated
R 1433
10th October 1895 I submit
a statement in connection
with the grant of Be:
: chirk villages for
cultivation on Klin
tenure

—

Rec'd Dept.
13/3/96
Refd
13/3/96

(20)

Dy. Commissioners Office,
Shimoga Division
Dated, 4th March, 1896.

No. 991/719
Encl: No 2

To

The Secretary to Govt.
General and Revenue Depts.

Sir,

With reference to the Government Proceedings No. 3625-33/R 433 dt 10th October 1895, requesting to furnish information on certain points connected with the grant of Bechavak village for cultivation on Shraya tenure, I have the honor to submit a statement in the prescribed form, furnishing the information

Encl: Proc. No. 6739-44 dt 15.11.95. R. 13-32

however hoped that the expected extension of the Railway through this District will bring in enterprizing capitalists to take up the lands for cultivation.

3. The statement for the Honnalli Taluk has just been received, and the same will be forwarded shortly after being checked and compiled.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obed.t Servant,

Raghuram Rao

Offg: Dr Commissioner

information therein called for together with a memo of the proposals towards improving the Beduruk villages submitted by the Authors for the favourable consideration of Government.

2. The statement will show the extent now under cultivation and that lying waste in each of the depopulated villages. These villages are situated generally amidst Jungles where foreign labour is employed even for garden cultivation. Scarcity of labour owing to the thinness of the population, seems to be the cause for the arable lands within the limits of the deserted villages still lying fallow. It is however

The Amildar of Shimoga Taluk, submits the following proposals towards the improvement of Beehosak village.

1. Construction of wells for drinking purposes where there is a dearcity of water.

2. Protection of villages adjoining Jungles from fire.

3. Adopting Sanitary measures in unhealthy villages.

4. Opening of roads to villages

5. Granting wood free to ryots to build houses & sheds for their cattle.

6. Deferring the collection of Kandayam for a certain period.

7. Granting Thakavi to those who apply for it.

8. Restoring tanks &c.

may happen to apply for cultiva-
-tion

The Amildar of Shirkarpur in consultation with the Dasara members states:-

1. That a period of six years should be allowed instead of four years specified in the Abri Rules, as the latter period is insufficient.

2. That a concession of Rau-dayan for the first 2 years should be allowed.

3. That in the third year one-fourth, in the fourth year one-half, in the fifth year three-fourths and in the sixth year full assessment should be levied.

4. That 2 years time is required for clearing the jungle and building farm and other houses and for bringing the whole village

The Amildar of Chennageri

states as follows:—

1. That the ryots may be granted free wood for building houses & sheds for their cattle.

2. That attention should be given to Irrigation works.

3. That a Darkhast for not less than half the village may be accepted. If the Darkhastdar applies for the whole or half the village, it may be given for cultivation on Shraya Tenure. The other half may be reserved to the Shrayadar only for grazing purposes till the completion of the Alienation. The Shrayadar should be bound either to take up on Shraya tenure half the village given to him for grazing purposes or surrender in favor of any other Darkhastdar who

may

The D/ Collector of Kumool

Submits the following points
for consideration in consultation with the
Revenue members:—

1. That the ryots may be granted wood and bamboos free for building houses & sheds for their cattle.

2. That tanks and other Irrigation channels may be restored at Government cost.

3. That Banjai Lands may be given for cultivation to the first Ryot without Nuzzi Sale.

If the above concessions be allowed, the conditions Specified in Rule XV para 18 of the Land Revenue Rules may be allowed to remain as they are.

That a penalty may be imposed for violating any of the above mentioned 3 concessions if approved of.

village under cultivation. Con-
struction of drinking water wells
and the restoration of tanks
will facilitate the Beehorak
villages being improved and
brought under cultivation.

The Sub Dy. Officer of Sagar
states that out of 34 villages
in the Sorab Taluk, there are only
3 villages where there is no cultivation
but in all the remaining 31 villa
the assessed lands have been held
by ryots residing in the adjacent
villages. That these parts are sparse
populated and the cultivators
possess more than enough of land
in their own villages. It may there-
fore be concluded that the lands
lying within the limits of the
said villages cannot be brought
under cultivation for sometime
to come.

The Amildar of Sagar Taluk.

reports

be amalgamated with the adjacent Sirsihalli village. These parts are sparsely populated & if the poor be granted Thakari and the same concession shown as in the case of garden cultivation, a few more lands may be brought under cultivation roads & sites for building houses being granted to the applicants free.

Shimoga
4.3.96

Asst: to Comm
Shimoga Division

in the Statement are situated in the midst of Jungles, no body likes to cultivate them and that he would encourage the people by and by.

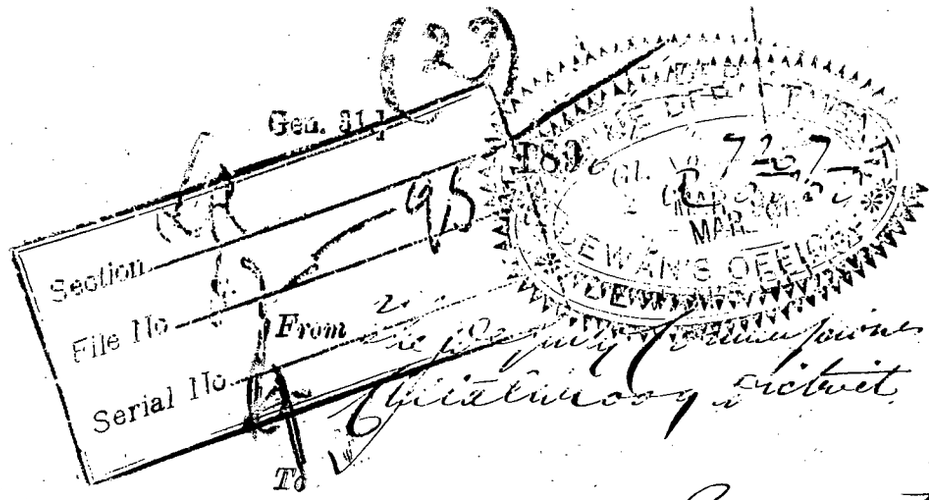
The Amildar of Yellapur states that there are five Beckonok villages in his Taluk as shown in the Statement and 3 of them are situated in the Honagere Hobli. That these parts are hilly, unhealthy & sparsely populated. The 6th. village Khalale, is in the Mandagadde Hobli, and contained some Banjar Lands previous to the Survey Settlement and some more Lands were lately liquished subsequently and are lying Banjar.

The fifth Tehsildar, is a very small village, is situated in the Agrahar Hobli. It may be

reports in consultation with the Dasara members that in order to improve Beehorak villages, 2 annas should be levied for an Acre of wet land for a period of 2 years; half Assessment for the 3rd year and full Assessment from the fourth year may be collected.

As for the dry lands no Assessment should be levied for a period of 2 years and for 3rd and 4th years, the same concession should be allowed as in the case of wet lands. Land may be granted free in order to build houses and cattle sheds. In this Taluk there are only 2 villages in which there is no cultivation.

The Amildar of Sagar states that as the villages mentioned in



The Secretary to the Government
Mysore.

Revenue Dept: Bgl.

Dated 20th March 96.

Despatched

Received

General No. 753.
No. 454.

Enclosure No. 1.

With reference to Government Proceedings No. 4739-46 dated 15th November 1895, I have the honor to submit herewith the statement of Berinani village which is suitable for occupation on Ryotwary tenure in the Coorg District

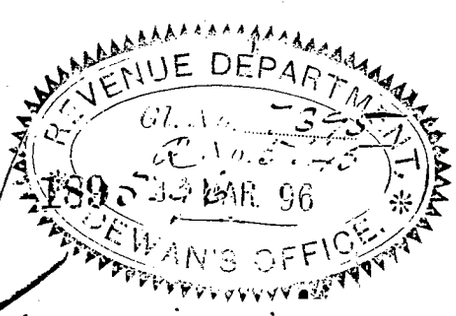
C Rudmale

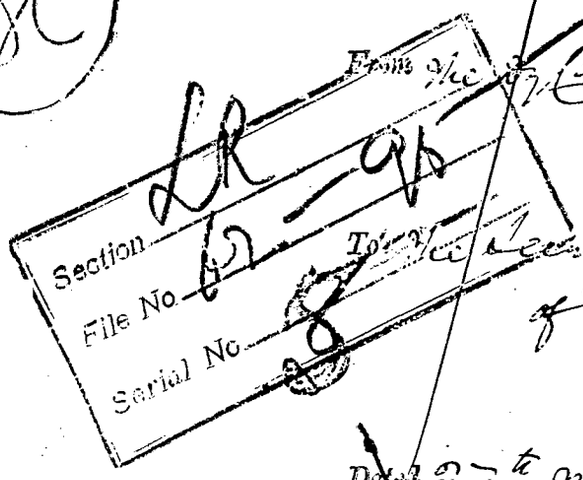
for Chief Commissioner

Revenue Secretariat
Letter recd.
26/3/96

C.B
Revenue
26/3

Gen. 31]





From The Commissioner
Mysore Bristol

To The Secretary to the Govt
of Mysore,
Revenue Depte

Dated 2nd March 96.

Despatched

Received

General No.
No. 1207

Enclosure No. —

States that the list of
depopulated villages will
be submitted on receipt of
the statements from Taluks.

Ans
30/3

Refer 2-3

30/3/96

Refer first week
4th 4/4

(25)

No. 1207.

Dy Commissioner's Office
Mysore District,
Dated Mysore 27th March 1896.

To,

The Secretary to the Government
of Mysore
Revenue and Genl Depts

Sir,

Adverting to your docket No 8616-22/R 3354 dated the 20th March 1896, calling for the list of the depopulated villages, I beg to state that the statements from the Taluks were received only lately. Some of them were incorrect and have therefore been returned for correction. As soon as they are received back the District list will be prepared and submitted.—

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedt servant,
[illegible]
Dy Commissioner
Mysore District

1894 (26)

From

The Deputy Commissioner

Malanga District

To

The Secretary to Government

General and Revenue Department

Dated 10th April 94

No 1041 and 763

Section XR

File No 62 - 96

Serial No 6

In continuation of this office

Circular No 20. dated 4th March

1879 I am to forward herewith a

Supplemental Statement showing

the Names, extent and assessment

of Reclaimed Lands available for

cultivation in Deltaic Districts in

the Presidency.

Deputy Commissioner

Malanga District

10/4/94

Gen. Serial No. 31.]

G. 7501 2
R 5232 1
189 6 APR 96
DEWAN'S OFFICE

From

The Acting Commissioner
Bangalore District

To

The Secretary to the Government
Palace of Mysore.
General Department.

Dated

Despatched 12th April 1896.

Received

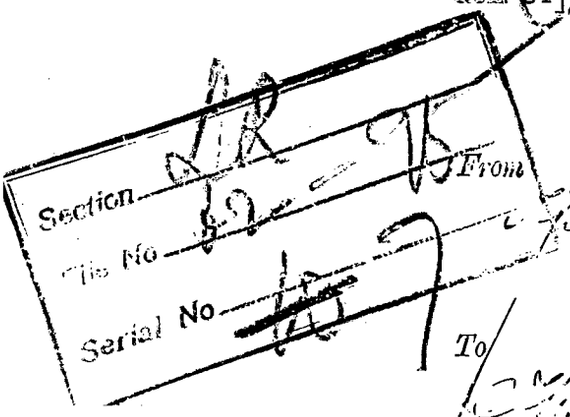
Enclosures—No. 1

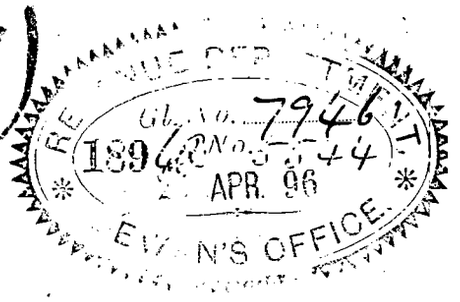
General No. 1241
No. 763

In continuation of this
office Memorandum No. 221
719
dated 4th February forwarding
Supplemental Statement
showing the area, Assessment and Assessment of
Inchcum Villages available
for cultivation on Shrotriem
Tenure in the Kundapoor
Taluk.

Rev 4/4/96
Kindly
Have all the
replies been Com-
pleted received?
Early

Gen. 31 (27)





From the Administrator
Cape District

To
The Secretary to Govt.
General and Revenue Depts.
Pretoria.

Dated 6 April 96

Despatched 8 April 96

Received

General No. 944 / 96.
No.

Enclosure No. 1

Telegram this day received
Letter to the Cape District
Note at the Secretary's
request on the subject

Rec'd
20/4

Acknowledge
22
21/4/96

Ref 13.

Dated Camp Vanivesi, the 9th April 1890.

From

The Deputy Commissioner
Kadur District

To The Secretary to Government
General & Revenue Departments.

Sir,

In continuation of my docket No. 674 dated 31st ultimo stating that I would, on receipt of the necessary statements from Taluks, submit my report on certain points connected with the Bachiraly villages called for in Government Proceedings No. 3625-32 / R 1433 dated 6th October 1890 together with a list thereof as prescribed in Government Proceedings No. 4734-46 / R 1832 dated 15th November last, I have the honor to submit the accompanying statement prepared in the prescribed form and to state that from a comparison made with the list of Bachiraly villages published under Notification dated 8th October 1888, it appears to me that several depopulated and unenfranchised villages had been omitted to be given in the list of the Kadur Taluk.

2. The revised list from the Tehsildar of Taluk in which a lot of petty villages

appear to exist as will be seen from the list of 1888 has not as yet been received from the Deputy-Surveyor. On its receipt a supplemental list will be made and submitted.

3. From the enquiries I have made I am of opinion that at present, under which Kajeejulated and uncultivated villages are given out do not require any alteration as from the list now submitted it will be observed that so far as the Swaidan is concerned nearly the whole of the land at present remaining uncultivated is either considered unfit for cultivation or has been reserved by Government for date groves and which latter I do not recommend being given out for cultivation.

4. In 84-85 the Bedouin village of Ensiker near Adiadi was given out for cultivation to a man named Hadji Suzyi for working at Kirguz some distance away in the Kadua

the persons under whom you
serve that I do so, and that I need
not to show any further
Concessions.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most ob. Servant
H H Sperry
Deputy Commissioner
Aid
Cadwallader

Jalut. From this it may be presumed that he could find no lands fitted for this purpose in the Kadur Jalut or Braidan portion of the Jarifeh Jalut.

5 As regards the lands in the Braidan, I believe that they remain uncultivated solely on account of the scarcity of the population there and that no concession will induce the ryots to take up those lands which they would find themselves unable to cultivate for want of labor.

6. In conclusion, I would beg to state that I am not in favor of forcing land upon the ryots and which, although it may bring in a small extra revenue for the present, would probably entail much hardship hereafter, and that that so far as this District is concerned, ryots will be found to come forward to take up those Kachiyak villages if under

(28)
Gen. 31

REVENUE DEPARTMENT
Cl. No. 8708
No. 6075
1896 MAY 96
DEWAN'S OFFICE

Section
File No
Serial No

From

Dated
Despatched
Received

General No.
No.

Enclosure No.

Inscribed on Original
Decree Proceedings No
4739.46 dated 10 1/4
1832
Amsterdam

Stephan

Secretary Commissioner
Radziwiłłowicz

Sam

4 drafts for approval

Gen. 30.] (29) 1896 4 Drafts

Section R
File No 62-96
Serial No 1209

From The Revenue Secretary to the Government of Mysore.

To The Deputy Commissioner Chitaldroog District.

Dated 23rd May
Despatched 27
Received
General No. 10296
R No. 4052

Enclosure No. 1

His docket No 753/464 of 20th March 1896 calculating the assessment of Beckinal villages in his district.

Has the honor to receive that he is to furnish information as to why the villages became Beckinal has not been given in the col of remarks of the statement receiving with the above as required by in the foot note attached to the sample form circulated with this office No 4739-40/R.1832 of 15/12/95 nor has any report or information been furnished as to what effect the present rules have had in bringing such villages under occupancy and how they may be improved &c, as called for in Govt pro. No 3025-32/R. 1433 of 10th October 1895. These particulars should be furnished at an early date. The -

4 drafts for approval

Gen. 30.]

(30)
189

(65)

Section 7 R — 95
File No
Serial No 3

From The ~~Revenue~~ Secretary to the Government of Mysore.

To The Deputy Comr. Shimoga district

Dated 23rd May/96
Despatched 25-
Received
General No. 10294
R No. 4053.
Enclosure No. 3

4/3/96 submitting a statement
all the Taluks except Honnali

/96 submitting a statement
for the Honnali Taluk.

Statements of Bechirak villages available for cultivation received with his ltr noted on the margin.

Has the honor to return the above and to request that the information as to when & why the villages became Bechirak may be inserted in the col of remarks ~~against the statements recently called for~~ as required in the foot note attached to the sample form prescribed in Govt pro. No 4739-46 R·1832 of 15th October last, and the statements resubmitted at an early date.

By Order

23/5
for Secretary

22/5

22/5/96

statement under reference is herewith returned.

By order

23/5

For Secretary

22/5/96

22/5/96

REVENUE DEPARTMENT
Diary No. 9457
JUN. 96
DEWAN'S OFFICE

Gen. Serial No. 30.]

1893

Section C.R.
File No 42 of 95
Serial No 11
To

From The Acting Commissioner
Bangalore District.

(31)

To The Chief Secretary to the Government
Dewan of Mysore.

Revenue & General Department.

Dated 12th
Despatched 16th } June 1896.
Received

Enclosures No. 1.

General No. 996.
No. 695.

In reply to Docket No: 1235. dated
R. 4302.
23rd Ultimo.

SUBJECT.

Reporting the Classification of Resident Pleaders, with the information called for in the Circular Memorandum Enclosed in the Circular Proceedings Remarks —

Rec'd 18/6/96

References—(to be entered only in the Dewan's Office).

Rec'd 18/6

R 970/6

The Revenue & other Secretaries
Reports

(31)

Deputy Commissioner's Office
Trichinopoly District
dated 12th June 1865.

To

The Secretary to the
Government of Fort St. George
Revenue and General Department
Bangalore.

Sir,

With reference to your Circular
No. 1222 dated 20th ultimo, I have the honor
to submit the statement of Cultivable
Villages, which are inferior also to
the first they became inundated
entered in the Column of remarks.

2. It will be seen that most of these
Cultivated Villages contain land
already in the occupancy of ryots and
that these villages may be said to
contain inundated lands. And are therefore
given as Cultivated, are in regard to
the imposition of cultivated land
to unoccupied waste, applied to
inundated villages. The area under
occupancy is generally extending
owing to facilities afforded for
the transport of produce to distant
places where there is a demand for

Sum, and this Arrangement is strictly confidential in the Interim and Company Limited except with the Railway Companies. Can you assure that the only Sum that remains to be done beyond the Liberal measure already introduced by Government, is to give us Leave to introduce Railway Auditing Act? This is being done as you as the Accounts of the Municipal Fund Board permit. Can you assure that the Rules and Forms in force are such in due way Effective and they cannot be circumvented again.

Dear Sir Lancelot

Sir,

Your most obedient servant

Accountant

Office of Auditor Comptroller

Chief Army

No. 7 Enclosure

Deputy Commissioner's office
Hassan District.

Dated, Hassan 3rd July 1896.

From,

(81)

A. Krishnaswamy Iyengar Esquire
Deputy Commissioner
Hassan District

Section R.R.
File No 42-95
Serial No 12

To,

The Secretary to the
Government of Mysore
General and Revenue Department
Bangalore.

Sir,

Adverting to Government Proceedings No. 3625-32 / R 1433 dated 10th October 1895, requesting information on certain points connected with the grant of Reclaimed villages for cultivation on Sheroya tenure, I have the honor, in submitting herewith in the prescribed form a list of such villages, to state that the majority of the villages became depopulated during the late famine of 1876-7 and the rest long before, owing to unfavourable circumstances, enforced

unsuspiciousness, distance from other holdings, inconvenience regarding water &c.

2. Though the villages have been depopulated, yet the lands in them are brought under cultivation by "Payikari Sagavalidars" or the ryots of the neighboring villages.

3. The number of such villages in the District is 140. Of these, the whole extent of assessed lands in 49 villages have been fully occupied; in 23 Villages almost all the assessed lands are occupied; in 26 villages three fourths, in 19 villages one half, in 13 villages one fourth and in the rest less than a fourth, Excepting one, Rangenahalli, in the Arsikere Taluk in which there is no occupied land.

4. It will be seen from this that, at any rate in this District, no special concessions, other than those already prescribed in the Revenue Rules, are necessary to induce the cultivation of lands in Bechirakh villages. The recovery of

the

(58)

the population from the effects of the great famine of 1876-77 and its growing wants are rapidly absorbing all cultivable waste and are even trenching on the gomal or free pasturage lands. There is therefore no doubt that, in the course of a few years, the remaining cultivable lands in Bichirakh villages will be taken up provided they are worth cultivating with any advantage.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant

Deputy Commissioner
Hasan District

Gen. Serial No. 30.]

189 Rec'd 21/6/

From The Deputy Commissioner
Hassan District.

To

The ~~Chief~~ Secretary to the Government
~~Dewan~~ of Mysore.
General & Revenue Depts.
Bangalore

Dated
Despatched 3- } July 1896
Received

Enclosures No. one

General No. 7
No. Secy

In reply to

SUBJECT.

Submitting a list showing the Kathina villages to be granted on Kharaya Tenure for cultivation & furnishing the required information as called for.

Rec'd 6/7

References—(to be entered only in the Dewan's Office).

1896

(33)

From

The Assistant Engineer

Section [illegible]

File No [illegible]

General No [illegible]

General Agent, Income Defaulters

Dated 1st August 1896

No 156/134 Kaz

This directs a/c 3257 dated 23rd July 1896 and reminder a/c 385 dated 3rd June 1896 requesting that the information as to when and why the village became Defaulter may be inserted in the column of Remarks and the statements transmitted.

Has the honor to transmit the statements received with the above meeting in it the necessary information as requested therein.

Deputy Commissioner
Simoga District

Gen. 31]

1896 R 747

From

The Collector
Sivaganga District

To

The Secretary to Government
General Revenue Department

Dated

Despatched 7th August 1896.

Received

General No. 156
No. 134

Enclosure No. 2

With reference to his docket
No. 1229 / A 4063 dated 23rd July 1896
forwarded the statements
of Revenue Village Accounts
relating to the necessary
information called for

Rev 10/8/96

Gen. 31.]

134

139

REVENUE DEPARTMENT
Gl. No. 2622
21872
9 OCT. 96
DEWAN'S OFFICE

From The Deputy Commissioner
Kolar district

Section 12-96

File No 42

To The Secretary to the
Government Dewan of Mysore.

Serial No 1

Dated 30-9-96

Despatched 5-10-96

Received

General No. 1503

No. 380

Enclosure No. 1

Reporting on the Revenue
Charges, with a Statement.

Rev Dep
9.10.96

Rep to 33
9/10/96

Read the Kolar Collector's
letter from Bangalore Dated
30th Sept 96 Reporting
the Revenue Charges
33
13/10/96

Read 14/10/96

Kolar by Commissioner's Office
Dated 30.9.96.
5-10-96

To

The Secretary to the
Government of Mysore
Rev: and General Depttts

Sir

With reference to Government Proceedings Nos 3625-32/R 1433 and 4739-46/R 1832 dated 10th October and 15th November 1895 respectively enquiring in what respects the existing rules for the grant of Beehive Villages on Bhoga tenure are defective and how and in what particulars they may be improved, I have the honor to state that the existing rules on the Subject are embodied in the marginally noted Govt Proceedings and Para 18 Rule IX of Mysore Land and Revenue Rules.

No. 2156-45 dated 31st May 1892
Cir 52
No. 4346-53 dated 15th September 1892
12497-92
No. 309-317 dated 14th April 1893
Cir: 8

2. Excepting Rajahalli Shivarasapura Sub-Taluk, which was given out on Sheraya under orders conveyed in Govt. Proceedings No. 440-41 / R726-94 dated 4th July 1894 no other Beehivak Villages in this District was given out on the said tenure.

3. The list consisting of 266 Beehivak Villages called for is herewith submitted from which it will be observed that lands in all of them except 18 have already been taken up for cultivation by the neighbouring Villagers.

4. Except the above 18 the remaining large number of 243 Villages is nominally treated as Beehivak for want of resident ryots within the limits though assessed lands have been occupied by the nearest Villagers to a greater or smaller extent as the case may be. In such villages, where the area of assessed land is limited, the rule for the disposal of such lands in Beehivak villages may be applied

The above proposals may with advantage be approved. I however doubt whether after the introduction of these modified rules the 18 Villages now depopulated and uncultivated will be taken up on account of the reason above stated. but they may work Satisfactorily in the Districts having a large population of cultivators and a limited area of assessed lands in populated villages.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
your most Obedient Servant.

[signature]
Dy Commissioner
Kolar District.

Cultivators

6. The leading and representative ryots, the Amildars and by Amildars who were consulted on the Subject propose among others the following modifications

1. That the period of Shraya tenure may be extended to 20 years.

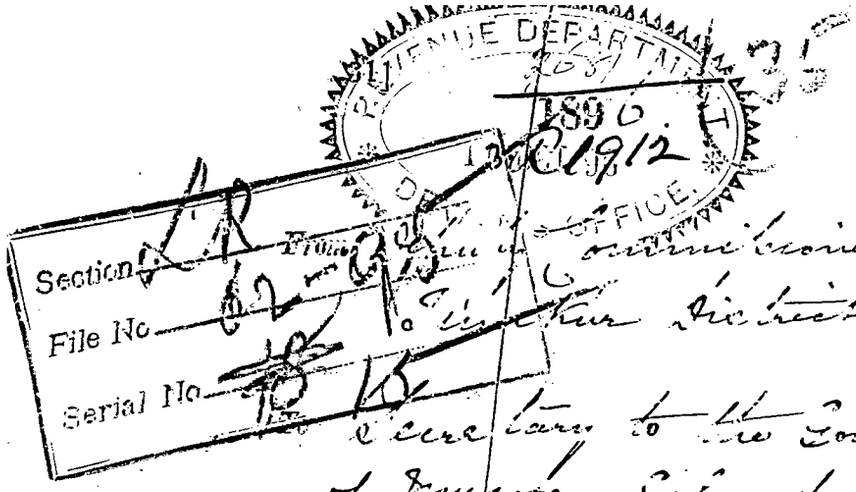
2. That during the first 5 years the Village may be given free of assessment for the improvement of the lands which are lying waste from time immemorial

3. That building Sites and wood for constructing houses be given free of cost

4. That Tanks and Kuntes belonging to the Village may be given out to them to be repaired and maintained at their cost allowing them 1/4 remission of the assessment (Under appendix F of the Land Revenue Rules.)

applied without any inconvenience
to applicants. The demand for land is
daily increasing and where the lands
cannot be easily brought under
cultivation without much labor and
capital, the Land ~~&c~~ Revenue Rules
make ample provision for their grant
on favourable terms (Vide Para 18 Rule
~~XX~~ above referred to). I am therefore
of opinion, that no further concession
seems called for.

5. The question therefore is whether any
modification is called for in the existing
rules for inducing intending applicants
to take up the small number of 18
villages which have not been brought
under the plough and which in the
strict sense of the word are Beshirak;
if the lands of these villages have not
been taken up, it is not because the
conditions of the grant are not liberal,
but because the soil is inferior or
difficulty is experienced to secure
cultivators



1890
1912

Commissioner
Circular to the Govt
of Bengal. Govt and Revenue
Departments

Dated 7th October 1896.
Despatched 9th do
Received

General No. 364.
No.

Enclosure No. 7.

Govt Proceedings No 3625-32
R 1433
7 to 9 October 1895.

Furnishes the information called for in connection with the grant of Reclaimed Villages for cultivation on Lease tenure.

Rev 14/10/96
Refs.
DD
14/10/96

Refs are with Registered Rev
Dept
16/10 Rev

No. 564

Enc. 1

Deputy Commissioner's Office
Tumkur District

Dated Tumkur 7 October 1902

To The Secretary to the Government of
Mysore, General and Revenue Department.

Sir,

With reference to Government
Proceedings No: R 1433 / 25-02 dated 30th
October 1902, regarding Kechimanike
village, I have the honour to submit
a statement of Kechimanike village in
the Kasaba Taluk of this District in
connection with the extent of land
available thereon for cultivation, in
the form prescribed in Memorandum
No: R 1832 / 4-39-46 dated 5th November 1895.

2. Of the 2 Kechimanike villages shown
in the list (Appendix A) one village * Vide Appendix B.
owns Cultivation and the remaining
half of Agraharam Kechimanike in
Proceedings No: R 872 / 4-63-72 dated 4th
November 1882. The 2 villages * Vide Appendix C.
have available cultivable land has
been brought under occupation
by ryots of neighbouring villages.

In the case of the villages enjoying portion of the assessed lands have been taken up, while in the villages there are no assessed lands fit for cultivation. The no. of villages in which no lands have been applied for is three 24.

Q3. Have Executive the Landholders and others in regard to the sufficiency or otherwise of the Land-holdings in Execution of G.O. 4068-72 dated 2 November 870 for the grant of Peninsula villages for Cultivation, and have Govt to be a Conference of opinion that they are not sufficiently encouraging? In this opinion I agree. A Remission of 1/4 year assessment (3/4 the in the 1st, 2 in the second, and 1/4 in the third year) with a fee grant of waste for building, hence is with the concession that is intended under the existing Rules. This concession is not sufficiently attractive to the small Capitalist Ryot. The things should in my opinion, extend at least 6 years, and the Ryot who comes

guarantee is therefore required to induce
the ryot to take up these villages, con-
-struct tanks or other irrigation works
and improve the cultivation.

5. The residence of the holder of
the village or of his ryots at the Be-
cherack village need not I think,
be insisted upon. When a ryot
takes up a Becherack village and
arranges for the cultivation of the
lands, residence on the spot will
become a matter of necessity to
him unless the Becherack village
is quite close to the village in
which he now resides. When he
begins to build houses in the
Becherack village, he should be
assisted by free grant of un-
-reserved wood and bamboos requir.
-ed for the purpose.

6. The delay in the submission
of this report was due to the im-
perfect manner in which informa
-tion was received from Talukks.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant

M Narain Rao
Deputy Commissioner

forward to take up Beechwood village should be assisted by loans from Government free of interest for borrowing the lands for cultivation. It is also necessary to give a prestige to the applicant by recognizing him as the Patel of the village.

4. An important concession which will be most valued is a guarantee that the present assessment of the lands comprised in the Beechwood village will not be subjected to revision at the expiry of the existing settlement. It is the fear of such revision that has kept back many a ryot from taking up Beechwood villages. In most of the taluks of this district a large portion of the 30 years' settlement has already run out and the ryot is naturally averse to lay out his capital and spend his energy in the improvement of Beechwood villages with the certainty of the result of his labour being brought under taxation on the expiry of the few remaining years of the settlement. Some such

No. 727
Enclosures No.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
MYSORE DISTRICT,
Dated Mysore, 5th October 1896.

Section
File No
Serial No

To
The Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Revenue and General Departments.

SIR,

Adverting to Government order No 3625-32 / R 1433 of the 3rd October 1895, calling for information on certain points connected with the grant of waste villages for cultivation on Shraya tenure, and G. O. No 4739-46 / R 1832 of the 15th December 1895, calling for a list of such villages in the form sent herewith, and reminders as per margin, I beg to submit herewith two statements marked A and B.—Statement A shows all the villages which are wholly or partially forests, while statement B shows only such of them as are _____ fit to be granted for cultivation on Shraya tenure. Of the 341 villages shown in list marked A, 299 contain small extents of available waste land which the Amildars consider best to reserve, as they are likely to be taken

No. 1298 / R 4054 of the 25th May 1896.
No. 1889 / R 4445 of the 30th June 1896.
No. 2458 dated 31st Aug. 1896. R 534
No. 3242 dated 22nd Sept 1896. R 733
No. 3376 dated 12th Oct 1896. R 1295

use on full assessment. It is therefore proposed only to grant the lands in the 42 Villages entered in list B. to applicants who want them for cultivation on Kraya tenure. When and why these 42 villages became beliria is cannot be ascertained. Their depopulation may be attributed to a variety of causes, such as scarcity of water, unhealthiness of situation, disturbances from wild beasts, fear of hicucore.

2. The rule on the subject of Kraya grants is contained in para 15 of the Revenue Rules, which prescribes a progressive cost or tenure varying from one to ten years. Past experience shows that this concession is not sufficiently liberal for capitalists to come forward freely to take up all available waste lands, as the return for their labor and expense is small.—

3. Some of the leading and representative ryots convened by the Muhandiram of the Heggaddevankote, Mandya and Malvalli Talukas, propose a modification of the existing rule. The following modification

based

based chiefly on their statements, are suggested for the consideration of Government.

(1) That large numbers of unassessed waste and gomal lands, in excess of the requirements of the area, may be divided into small numbers and granted to applicants on leases, varying from one to twenty years, the period being regulated according to the nature of the soil, its position and cost of cultivating it.

(2) That free grant of sites and of wood and bamboos may be made to those that build houses on, and newly settle in such backward villages for cultivating the lands they obtain on Sharaya tenure.—

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obedt. Servant

[signature]

Deputy Commissioner

Mysore District.

2757.
R/977
1896.97

From

The Deputy Commissioner
of the Mysore District.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Revenue and General Departments.

Dated 15th October 1896.

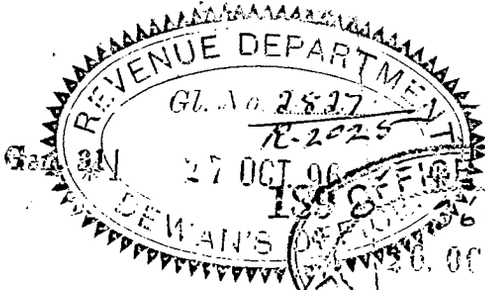
Despatched 17th

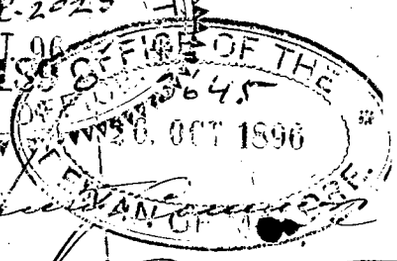
Received

Enclosures No. Two Statements

No. 727

Submitting statements of lockout villages called for.





From The Secretary to the Treasury Transvaal.

To The Secretary to the Government Natal.

Section
File No
Serial No
Dated 23rd Oct 1896
Despatched 23rd Oct 1896
Received

General No. 387
No.

Enclosure No. —

This reminder of No 3774-95 of the 12th R. 12-96 instant.

Stating that the lists of Securities & Cheques referred to were duly transmitted with the Office Letter No 3640 of the 9th instant.

Pretoria 27th October 1896.

Secretary to the Treasury.

Refs.
WB
27/10

Reference will be by memorandum in Cancel
WBP
28/10

No 837

Tinnevelly District

Deputy Commissioner's Office

Tinnevelly 23rd October

1896.

To

The Secretary to the Govern-
-ment of Fort St. George
and Revenue Department.

Sir

With reference to your
memorandum Docket No 3774-95
R 3294
of the 12th instant calling for
the list of Cochineal Insects,
I have the honor to state that
the list referred to were sub-
mitted with this Office letter
No 364 of the 7th instant.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most Obedient Servt

Mudhaviengal
for Deputy Commissioner

W.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT
Cl. I. 412
R. 295
Gen. Serial No. 31.96
DEWAN'S 1896

38

Section XX
File No 12-95
Serial No 2418

From The Ry Commissioner
Bangalore District.

To The Secretary to the Govt
of Mysore
Revenue Department.
Bangalore.

Dated 8th
Despatched 18th } December 96
Received

Enclosures No. 1 Statement.

General No.
D No. 625.

In reply to your Ltr. No
3625-32 dated 4th October 1895.
B. 1433

Submits statement showing the Kyeinraks in the District and the extent available for cultivation therein.

Ry 27/12 Complete

R. No 625.

Re. State-ment

To

The Commissioners office.
Bangalore District.
Dated 8th December 1876.
18

The Secretary to the Government of Mysore
Agri & Rev: Department.

Sir,

With reference to Government Proceedings No 3625-32 / A. 1433 dated 6th October 1876, I have the honor to forward herewith a statement showing the "Bechirakh" villages in the District and the extent available for cultivation therein.

2. There are 185 Bechirakh villages in the District, some of them are reported to have become depopulated about 50 or 100 years ago and others during the famine of 1876-77 and subsequent years. Although "Bechirakh" in the absence of evidence to the contrary the invested lands thereof have been wholly or partly occupied as per statistics given below:-

No	Taluk	No fully under occupation	Not under occupation	Partly under cultivation and available for cultivation	Total	
1.	Bangalore	17	"	7	24	
2.	Hoskote	9	"	25	34	
3.	Doddaballapur	5	"	8	13	
4	Nagadi	6	6	13	25	* Lands in these villages are in the management of the Revenue Department
5.	Chennapatna including Closepet Taluk	11	"	10	21.	
6.	Devanhalli	4	"	11	15.	
7	Nelamangala	7	"	9	16	
8.	Anekal	3	"	3	6	@ Lands these included in Statement and Taluk
9	Kankanhalli	2	4 @	25	31	
		64	10	111	185	

3. There are no Bechirakh villages in the

of Government.

(3) It should not also be compulsory for the Ryotwar to reside on the Sechira[illegible] lands: for cases can be easily imagined in which the improvement may go on without requiring the presence of the owner. We have the Mayakari system now in force, and the same may be extended to Sechira[illegible] villages without disadvantage.

I have the honor to be,
Sir
Your most obedient Servant.

Dy Commissioner.

Cangalore Taluk deserving to be given out on Shraya tenure, as out of the total No. (24) 17 villages are entirely under cultivation, and the rest will it is hoped be in course of a few years brought under the plough. For the same reason the available culturable waste in the Nekal, Chikmangalur, Kemmiathi and Channapatna Taluks does not seem to demand any special concession. The Amildars concerned do not advocate any.

4. Under the existing rules (Vide Government Proceedings No. 4563-72 dated 6th December 1890, R. 812) the term of Shraya tenure does not exceed 4 years; but it is not considered sufficient. For, some of the Representative Members and others who were consulted in the matter state that more liberal terms should be offered to induce small capitalists to come forward to take up land in Kechrakal villages.

5. I think the following concessions may with advantage be granted in such cases.

(1) The Shraya should be extended from 4 to 10 or 12 years.

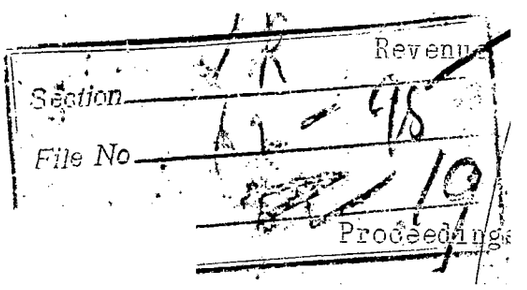
(2) Wood, bamboo &c should be granted free for building houses, choultries, &c and wells sunk where necessary at the cost

1897-98.

Proof revised again and submitted to 2nd Circular for final approval

24/6/98

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.



Date 27th June 1898

1263-70

A 97-98

Issuing instructions regarding the grant of Sechirakh villages for cultivation purposes.

Fair proof submitted for approval

22/6/98

12263-70
RF 9-1-97 ar
21/June/1897

Proceedings of the Government of Mysore.:

Read again:--

Government Order No. 3625-32-R 1433, dated 10th October 1895, requesting the Deputy Commissioners of Districts with reference to the representation made at the Dasara Representative Assembly of 1895, to the effect that the existing rules for the grant of Bechirakh villages for cultivation on Shraya tenure do not afford sufficient concessions, to investigate the subject and report in consultation with the leading Ryots what effect the Rules have had in bringing the villages under occupancy, in what respects the Rules were found to be defective, and how and in what particulars the might be improved.

Read:--The following replies from the Deputy Commissioners:--

28 (1) Letter No. 713 dated 10th April 1896 and docket No. 807 dated 16th May 1896, from the Deputy Commissioner Kadur District.

31 (3) Correspondence ending with letter No. 995-695 dated 12th June 1896, from the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldrug District.

32 (3) Letter No. 7 dated 3rd July 1896 from the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District.

33 (4) Correspondence ending with docket No. 156-134 dated 7th August 1896, from the Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District.

34 (5) Letter No. 1503-930 dated 30th September 1896, from the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.

35 (6) Letter No. 864 dated 7th October 1896, from the Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District.

36 (7) Letter No. 727 dated 15th October 1896, from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.

39 (8) Letter No. 635 dated 8th December 1896, from the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District.

Order thereon No. 12263-70 R.E. 97-92

Dated Bangalore 21st June 1893

The reports above read and the statements of Bechirakh villages received therewith show that some of the villages became depopulated during the late famine, while others prior and subsequent thereto owing to various causes. Such as insanitary condition of the village, scarcity of water & that assessed lands in the majority of these villages are cultivated by the Ryots of the neighbouring villages and that the unassessed lands are lying fallow. The point for consideration is whether, in order to induce the Ryots to come forward and take up the waste lands of these villages, it is necessary to show to the intending applicants more liberal concessions than those provided for in the existing rules.

2. The Deputy Commissioner of Bangalore states that under Government Proceedings No. 4563-72 R 813 dated 10th November 1880, the term of Shraya Kowl is limited to 4 years and that as this is not considered sufficient and as the Representative Ryots state that more liberal terms should be offered to induce small capitalists to take up lands in Bechirakh villages, the *Shrâya* tenure may be extended to 10 or 12 years free grant of wood &c., may be made for building houses &c. wells may be sunk where necessary at the cost of Government and the *Shrayadar* need not be compelled to reside in the village.

3. The Deputy Commissioner of Kolar is of opinion that para 18 of Rule XX of the Land Revenue Rules contains ample provision for the grant of such lands on favorable terms and no further concession seems called for. He however suggests that in order to induce intending applicants to take up the 18 villages which have not been brought under the plough in the District owing to the inferior nature of the soil, the period of *Shrâya* tenure may be extended to 30 years, no ass

essment being paid during the first five years, free grant of wood and building sites being sanctioned, and tanks and koont*a*/s in the village allowed to be repaired and maintained at private cost, subject to a remission of ¼th assessment.

4. The Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District, states that the terms laid down in Government Proceedings No. 4563-72 R 812 dated 10th November 1880 are not sufficiently encouraging and that therefore the *Shraya* should be extended to 8 years at least, that the Ryot who comes forward to take up a Bechirakh village should be assisted by loans from Government, free of interest, for preparing the lands for cultivation, that the applicant should be recognised as the Patel of the village, that a guarantee should be given that the present assessment of the lands comprised in the Bechirakh village will not be subjected to revision at the expiry of the existing settlement, that residence of the holder of the village or of his Ryots at the Bechirakh village should not be insisted upon, and that unreserved wood, and bamboos should be given for building houses.

5. The Deputy Commissioner of Mysore is of opinion that para. 18 of Rule XX of the Revenue Rules, which prescribes a progressive Kowl varying from one to ten years does not afford a sufficiently liberal concession for capitalists to come forward to take up all available waste lands, as the return for their labor and expense is small, and suggests in consultation with the leading representative Ryots, that large numbers of unassessed waste and gomal lands may be divided into small numbers and granted to applicants on Kowls varying from one to twenty years according to the nature of the soil, position of land, and cost of cultivation, and that free grant of sites and of wood and bamboos may be made to those that build houses and settle in the village for cultivating the lands.

6. The Deputy Commissioner of Hassan, Kadur and Chital-

drug are of opinion that the existing Rules require no alteration and that no further concessions are necessary.

7. The Deputy Commissioner of Shimoga states that scarcity of labor due to thinness of population seems to be the cause of the arable lands within the limits of deserted villages lying fallow and that the extension of the Railway through the District is likely to bring in enterprising capitalists to take up the lands for cultivation. He however submits the proposals of the Sub-Division Officer, Sagar, and of the Amildars of the several Taluks to the effect that drinking water wells should be constructed in the villages at Government cost and Takavi advances granted to applicants, tanks and other irrigation works being restored by Government, and free grant of wood and bamboos allowed to Ryots &c., as an encouragement to those who undertake to improve the villages.

8. In Government Proceedings No. 4563-72 R 812 dated 10th November 1880 it is laid down that when individual applications for the cultivation on Shraya Kowls of lands in Bechirakh or depopulated villages or of abandoned garden lands, are granted, the term of the Shraya Kowls should not exceed 4 years, that they should begin with at least one-fourth assessment in the first year, that there should be a further condition that the holder or his Ryots should take up their residence in the village, and that free grants of wood may be sanctioned to a limited extent to enable the applicants to build houses in the village. This order has apparently been superseded by para 18 of Rule XX of the Revenue Rules, which authorizes the Deputy Commissioners to grant on progressive Kowl varying in periods from one to ten years jungle lands or lands overgrown with prickly pear, or otherwise requiring extraordinary labor or capital to render it fit for cultivation, provided the full assessment of the lands applied for by an individual does not exceed Rs. 200. There seems however, to be some misapprehension in the matter,

which requires correction. The Government Order of 10th October 1895 read above, had no reference to any particular rule. As already stated para 18 of Rule XX of the Revenue Rules extends the period of Shraya from 1 to 10 years and does not insist upon the whole village being taken up, nor does it require the Shrayadar to reside in the village. These restrictions having been withdrawn, the other concessions such as the grant of Takavi advance, the sinking of drinking-water wells, the granting of permission to repair tanks &c., are all matters which the Deputy Commissionr's are competent to deal with. As, however, the rule has not been availed of to any large extent, it seems necessary to point out to the Deputy Commissioners the desirability of making particular enquiries of intending applicants at the time of Jamabandi and of explaining all the rules on the subject to them. People should be encouraged by active sympathy and co-operation to come forward and take up lands in Bechirakh villages. It may be necessary also to publish in an effective form the substance of the rules which at present regulate the disposal of such Darkhasts. The existing rules is sufficiently elastic to give the Deputy Commissioners full scope for the exercise of their discretion and leave it to them to make special reports to Government either when the assessment exceeds the limit of Rs. 300, or when other special circumstances call for special treatment. If in the practical working of this rule, any defects present themselves, the Deputy Commissioners may submit special reports for the orders of Government.

(Signed) C. SREENIVASIYENGAR,

Secretary.

To

The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

READ AGAIN—

Government Order No. 3625-32—R. 1433, dated 10th October 1895, requesting the Deputy Commissioners of districts with reference to the representation made at the Dasara Representative Assembly of 1895, to the effect that the existing rules for the grant of bechirakh villages for cultivation on shraya tenure do not make sufficient concessions, to investigate the subject and report in consultation with the leading raiyats what effect the rules have had in bringing such villages under occupancy, in what respects the rules were found to be defective, and how and in what particulars they might be improved.

READ—

The following replies from the Deputy Commissioners:—

(1) Letter No. 712, dated 10th April 1896, and docket No. 807, dated 16th May 1896, from the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur district.

(2) Correspondence ending with letter No. 995-695, dated 12th June 1896, from the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldrug district.

(3) Letter No. 7, dated 3rd July 1896, from the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan district.

(4) Correspondence ending with docket No. 156-134, dated 7th August 1896, from the Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga district.

(5) Letter No. 1503-380, dated 30th September 1896, from the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar district.

(6) Letter No. 364, dated 7th October 1896, from the Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur district.

(7) Letter No. 727, dated 15th October 1896, from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore district.

(8) Letter No. 625, dated 8th December 1896, from the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore district.

No. 12265-70—R. F. 97-92, DATED BANGALORE, 27TH JUNE 1898.

ORDER THEREON—The reports above read and the statements of bechirakh villages received therewith show that some of the villages became depopulated during the late famine, and the others prior and subsequent thereto owing to various causes such as the insanitary condition of the villages, scarcity of water, &c., that assessed lands in the majority of these villages are cultivated by the raiyats of the neighbouring villages, and that unassessed lands are lying fallow. The point for consideration is whether, in order to induce the raiyats to come forward and take up the waste lands of these villages, it is necessary to show to the intending applicants more liberal concessions than those provided for in the existing rules.

2. The Deputy Commissioner of Bangalore states that under Government Proceedings No. 4563-724—R. 812, dated 10th November 1880, the term of Shraya Kowl is limited to 4 years, and that as this is not considered sufficient and as the Representative raiyats state that more liberal terms should be offered to induce small capitalists to take up lands in bechirakh villages, *Shraya* tenure may be extended to 10 or 12 years, free grant of wood, &c., may be made for building houses, &c., wells may be sunk where necessary at the cost of Government, and the *Shrayadar* need not be compelled to reside in the village.

3. The Deputy Commissioner of Kolar is of opinion that as para 18 of Rule XX of the Land Revenue Rules contains ample provision for the grant of such lands on favorable terms, no further concession seems called for. He however suggests that in order to induce intending applicants to take up the 18 villages which have not been brought under the plough in the district owing to the inferior nature of the soil, the period of *Shraya* tenure may be extended to 20 years, no assessment being paid during the first five years, free grant of wood

and building sites being sanctioned, and tanks and koontès in the villages allowed to be repaired and maintained at private cost, subject to a remission of ¼th assessment,

4. The Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur district, states that the terms laid down in Government Proceedings No. 4563-72—R. 312, dated 10th November 1880, are not sufficiently encouraging and that therefore the *Shraya* should be extended to 8 years at least, that the raiyat who comes forward to take up a bechirakh village should be assisted by loans from Government, free of interest, for preparing the lands for cultivation, that the applicant should be recognized as the patel of the village, that a guarantee should be given that the present assessment of the lands comprised in the bechirakh village will not be subjected to revision at the expiry of the existing settlement, that the residence of the holder of the village or of his raiyats at the bechirakh village should not be insisted upon, and that unreserved wood, and bamboos should be given for building houses.

5. The Deputy Commissioner of Mysore is of opinion that para 18 of Rule XX of the Revenue Rules, which prescribes a progressive Kowl varying from one to ten years, does not afford a sufficiently liberal concession for capitalists to come forward to take up all available waste lands, as the return for their labor and expense is small, and suggests in consultation with the leading representative raiyats that large Numbers of unassessed waste and gomal lands may be divided into small Numbers and granted to applicants on Kowls varying from one to twenty years according to the nature of the soil, position of land, and cost of cultivation, and that free grant of sites and of wood and bamboos may be made to those that build houses and settle in the village for cultivating the lands.

6. The Deputy Commissioners of Hassan, Kadur and Chitaldrug are of opinion that the existing rules require no alteration, and that no further concessions are necessary.

7. The Deputy Commissioner of Shimoga states that scarcity of labor due to thinness of population seems to be the cause of the arable lands within the limits of deserted villages lying fallow, and that the extension of the Railway through the district is likely to induce enterprising capitalists to come in, and take up the lands for cultivation. He however submits the proposals of the Sub-Division Officer, Sagar, and of the Amildars of the several taluks, to the effect that drinking-water wells should be constructed in the villages at Government cost and Takavi advances granted to applicants, tanks and other irrigation works being restored by Government, and free grant of wood and bamboos allowed to raiyats, &c., as an encouragement to those who undertake to improve the villages.

8. In Government Proceedings No. 4563-72—R. 312, dated 10th November 1880, it is laid down that when individual applications for the cultivation on Shraya Kowls of lands in bechirakh or depopulated villages or of abandoned garden lands, are granted, the term of the Shraya Kowls should not exceed 4 years, that they should begin with at least one-fourth assessment in the first year, that there should be a further condition that the holder or his raiyats should take up their residence in the village, and that free grants of wood may be sanctioned to a limited extent to enable the applicants to build houses in the village. This order has apparently been superseded by para 18 of Rule XX of the Revenue Rules, which authorizes the Deputy Commissioners to grant on progressive Kowl varying in periods from one to ten years jungle land or land overgrown with prickly pear, or otherwise requiring extraordinary labor or capital to render it fit for cultivation, provided the full assessment of the land applied for by an individual does not exceed Rs. 200. There seems, however, to be some misapprehension in the matter which requires correction. The Government Order of 10th October 1895, read above, had no reference to any particular rule As already stated, para 18 of Rule XX of the Revenue Rules extends the period of

Revenue, dated 27th June 1897.

Shraya from one to ten years and does not insist upon the whole village being taken up, nor does it require the Shrayadar to reside in the village. These restrictions having been withdrawn, the other concessions such as the grant of Takavi advance, the sinking of drinking-water wells, the granting of permission to repair tanks, &c., are all matters which the Deputy Commissioners are competent to deal with. As, however, the rule has not been availed of to any large extent, it seems necessary to point out to the Deputy Commissioners the desirability of making particular enquiries regarding intending applicants at the time of jamabandi and of explaining to them all the rules on the subject. People should be encouraged by active sympathy and co-operation to come forward and take up lands in bechirakh villages. It may be necessary also to publish in an effective form the substance of the rules which at present regulate the disposal of such darkhasts. The existing rules are sufficiently elastic to give the Deputy Commissioners full scope for the exercise of their discretion and leave it to them to make special reports to Government either when the assessment exceeds the limit of Rs: 200, or when other special circumstances call for special treatment. If in the practical working of this rule, any defects present themselves, the Deputy Commissioners may submit special reports for the orders of Government.

Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

1897-98

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

REVENUE

PROCEEDINGS

Dated 27th June 1898

No. 12263-70
R. F. 97-92

Issuing instructions regarding the grant of bechirakh villages for cultivation purposes.

MGCPB - 19-7-98—200